

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 072 780

JC 730 050

AUTHOR Moughamian, Henry
TITLE A Five-Year Longitudinal Study of City Colleges of Chicago Transfer Students, September 1967-June 1972.
INSTITUTION Chicago City Colleges, Ill. Central Offices.
PUB DATE Nov 72
NOTE 30p.
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Academic Performance; *College Students; Community Colleges; Higher Education; Longitudinal Studies; Post Secondary Education; Statistical Data; *Student Characteristics; *Student Mobility; Transfer Students
IDENTIFIERS *City Colleges of Chicago; Illinois

ABSTRACT

A sample of approximately 40% (725) of City Colleges of Chicago (CCC) students who transferred to either an Illinois public or private senior institution in the Fall of 1967 was studied as to mobility patterns, student characteristics, and senior college performance. In terms of mobility, about 80% of the CCC transfer students went to seven Illinois institutions, and 7 of every 10 students attended public institutions. In relation to student characteristics, the transfer rate of CCC men students is higher than that of women; two of three students in the study were male. The women transfers attended predominantly local teacher training institutions. The curriculum chosen by the students was liberal arts (67%) and business (12%). Only 17% of the students had attained the associate degree prior to transfer; however, 6 of every 10 of the students remained at CCC more than two years following the date of first enrollment. A total of 84% transferred to senior institutions during the same year in which they terminated at CCC. In terms of ability, the transfer population showed more similarity to senior college students than to those in community college. Of the nongraduates, over one-half earned 45 or more hours at CCC prior to transfer, and two-thirds earned all of their college credits. Senior college performance of this group showed a 20% attrition for the first year and 18% for the remaining four years of the study. The graduation rate over the five years was 60%, one-half of the students completing the requirements within two and one-half years after transfer. The study data are provided in 19 tables. (Author/DB)

ED 072780

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIG
INATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPIN
IONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY
REPRESENT OFFICIAL POSITION OR POLICY

A FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY
OF CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO TRANSFER STUDENTS
SEPTEMBER 1967 - JUNE 1972

JC 130 050

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

MAR 25 1973

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGE
INFORMATION

Henry Monaghanian
Coordinator of Research and Evaluation
November 1972

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| I. Abstract | 1 |
| II. Introduction | 3 |
| III. Mobility Patterns | |
| A. Transfer Pattern by Receiving Institutional Type (Table I) | 5 |
| B. Transfer Pattern by Receiving Illinois Institutions (Table II) | 7 |
| IV. Student Characteristics | 8 |
| A. Sample Population by Sending and Receiving Institution (Table III) | 9 |
| B. Date of First CCC Enrollment (Table IV) | 10 |
| C. Date of CCC Termination (Table V) | 11 |
| D. Sex Distribution by Receiving Institution (Table VI) | 12 |
| E. CCC Curriculum of Enrollment (Table VII) | 13 |
| F. Ability Level (Table VIII) | 15 |
| G. CCC Performance | |
| 1. Graduation Status (Table IX) | 17 |
| 2. Total Hours Accrued by Non-Graduate Transfers (Table X) | 18 |
| 3. Portion of All College Credits Earned at CCC Prior to Transfer (Table XI) | 19 |
| 4. Academic Status (Table XII) | 20 |
| 5. GPA (Table XIII) | 21 |
| V. Senior College Performance | |
| A. Performance for First Year (Table XIV) | 22 |
| B. Educational Status 5 Years After Transfer (Table XV) | 23 |
| C. Educational Status of Students Leaving Before Graduation (Table XVI) | 25 |
| D. Elapsed Time Between CCC Transfer and Senior College Graduation (Table XVII) | 26 |
| E. Senior College Graduation Rate Compared to CCC Educational Level (Table XVIII) | 27 |
| F. ACT Means of Graduates and Non-Graduates (Table XIX) | 28 |

ABSTRACT

A Five-Year Longitudinal Study of City Colleges of Chicago Transfer Students

During the academic year 1967-'68, 3,868 City Colleges of Chicago (CCC) transfer students were identified by Illinois senior colleges and community colleges as enrolling in their institutions. For the fall 1967 term there were 2,098 CCC transfer students, 92 per cent of whom transferred to either an Illinois public or private senior institution. This study deals primarily with an approximate 40 per cent sample of this fall 1967 population that transferred to senior institutions.

In terms of mobility about 80 per cent of CCC transfer students went to one of the following seven institutions: University of Illinois - Chicago Circle, Northeastern Illinois University, DePaul University, Northern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Southern Illinois University - Carbondale, and Roosevelt University. Approximately 7 out of every 10 students attended public institutions.

In terms of student characteristics, the transfer rate of CCC men students is higher than that of the women, 2 of 3 students in this study being male. As expected, the women transfers are attending predominantly local teacher training institutions. The dominant CCC curriculum of these students was liberal arts (67 per cent), with business (12 per cent) being the second choice. The fact that in many cases CCC is not retaining its students is substantiated by the evidence that only 17 per cent of the transfer

students had attained the associate degree before transfer. However, six out of every ten students remained at CCC more than two years after the date of first enrollment. Eighty-four per cent of these students transfer to senior institutions during the same year of CCC termination. In terms of ability, the transfer population is more similar to native senior college students than to community college students. Even though this group had a low graduation rate at CCC, of the non-graduates, over one-half earned 45 or more hours at CCC before transfer. Two-thirds of all transfer students earned all of their college credits at CCC.

Senior college performance of this group was characterized by a 20 per cent attrition for the first year and only an 18 per cent attrition for the remaining four years of this study. The graduation rate over five years was 60 per cent, with approximately one-half of these students completing the baccalaureate within two and one-half years after transfer. No valid predictors of senior college success were identified by this descriptive study, not even the earning of an associate degree, but evidence was obtained that students who transferred before the completion of one year of CCC education had a lower success rate in earning the baccalaureate degree. Comparative pre- and post- GPA's were found to be typical of the evidence found in the literature.

Henry Moughamian
City Colleges of Chicago
November 1972

INTRODUCTION

During the fall term 1967, 2,098 City Colleges of Chicago students transferred to other institutions of higher education within the state of Illinois. Over 1,900 of these students transferred to Illinois public or private senior colleges or universities. With the cooperation of the senior institutions to which our students transferred most frequently, with the exception of the University of Chicago which did not participate, this study was made possible. During the fall term 1967 over 95 per cent of all Illinois institutions of higher education identified the transfer students that they received. A list of the students was given to each sending institution. Thus, the City Colleges of Chicago was able to identify the approximate number and the mobility patterns of its fall 1967 transfer students.

Characteristics, such as degree obtained, hours earned, pre-transfer grade point average, and curricula were provided by each of our sending colleges. This made possible some of the analyses contained in this investigation. Each receiving institution reported the educational status of each student each term for the first year (1967-1968) and again, five years after initial date of transfer (June 1972).

This study was conducted by selecting a sample of approximately 40 per cent of the students who transferred to each senior institution in the fall of 1967. In those instances where a significant amount of data was missing for a particular student, this student was dropped from the study. Aside from this exception,

every third student was selected from the roster by receiving institution. The resulting sample group by sending institution closely approximates the total group by sending institution. These data are presented in a later section.

As the fall 1967 transfer figure of 2,098 students indicates, the CCC transfer population is a significantly large one. Even though not included in this study, 153 CCC students transferred during the winter term 1967-1968, and an additional 1,597 CCC students transferred during the spring 1968 term, yielding a total number of 3,868 for the 1967-1968 academic year. While this group is only one of the groups that the CCC serves, it is a most important one, the study of which can give us valuable insights as to the services that we are providing.

MOBILITY PATTERNS

Table I shows that in the fall semester, 1967, 2,098 CCC students transferred to other Illinois colleges and universities, the majority, 65 per cent, transferring to public four-year institutions and 27 per cent going to private four-year colleges and universities. Even though 118 students, or approximately 6 per cent, transferred to other public two-year colleges, this probably does not constitute a trend since most of these students transferred to Triton and Harper, relatively new community colleges at that time. The accessibility of DePaul University, Roosevelt University and Loyola University is an important factor in attracting CCC students to the private sector of higher education (27 per cent).

TABLE I
Transfer Pattern by Receiving
Institutional Type

| <u>Transferred to</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Public Four-year | 1363 | 65.0 |
| Private Four-year | 566 | 27.0 |
| Public Two-year | 118 | 5.6 |
| Private Two-year | 20 | 1.0 |
| Professional-Technical | <u>31</u> | <u>1.5</u> |
| | 2098 | 100.1 |

Table II gives a frequency distribution by individual receiving institution. As can be expected, Chicago area senior institutions are receiving about 2 out of every 3 CCC transfers, with the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle and Northeastern Illinois University together receiving about 30 per cent of the CCC transfer students. Future studies should indicate the impact of Governors State University, which opened after the initiation of this study.

Table II also shows the widespread mobility of CCC students, transferring to 48 different Illinois colleges and universities. The importance of articulation is clearly evident. Even though this study deals only with selected senior institutions that receive most of our transfer students, follow-up studies should also be conducted of students transferring to other junior colleges as well as technical institutes. These studies are most important in institutional self-evaluation.

TABLE II

Transfer Pattern by Receiving
Illinois Institutions

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|------|
| U. of Illinois-Circle | 333 | MacCormac | 7 |
| Northeastern Illinois | 304 | YMCA | 7 |
| DePaul | 228 | American Conservatory | 6 |
| Northern Illinois | 223 | Elmhurst | 6 |
| Chicago State | 184 | Morton | 6 |
| Southern Ill. (Carb.) | 173 | Pestalozzi-Froebel | 6 |
| Roosevelt | 134 | Prairie State | 5 |
| Loyola | 66 | Aurora | 4 |
| Triton | 58 | Judson | 3 |
| U. of Illinois-Urbana | 51 | Millikin | 3 |
| Harper | 37 | Mundelein | 3 |
| Western Illinois | 34 | St. Francis | 3 |
| Ill. Inst. of Technology | 33 | Eureka | 2 |
| U. of Ill. Medical Center | 33 | MacMurray | 2 |
| Chicago Technical | 22 | North Central | 2 |
| Lewis | 22 | Sauk Valley | 2 |
| Bradley | 14 | Vandercook | 2 |
| George Williams | 12 | Aero-Space | 1 |
| Illinois State | 11 | Blackburn | 1 |
| Northwestern | 11 | Illinois Wesleyan | 1 |
| Eastern Illinois | 9 | Robert Morris | 1 |
| St. Procopius | 8 | Rosary | 1 |
| Southern Ill. (Edwardsville) | 8 | Shimer | 1 |
| Thornton | 8 | | |
| Du Page | 7 | | |
| | | Total | 2098 |

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

As previously mentioned, this five-year longitudinal study is based upon an approximate forty per cent sample of the total fall 1967 CCC transfer population who transferred to senior institutions. Where the number transferring to a particular institution was small, all students for whom a majority of background data was available were included. All major Chicago area senior institutions, except the University of Chicago, were participants in this study along with the public senior universities outside of Chicago. Table III gives the sample distribution by both receiving and sending institution. All data for students formerly attending Fenger and Southeast are grouped under Olive-Harvey College. Even though the sample was selected on receiving institution, the sample distribution by sending institution is approximately proportional to the total sending institution distribution. The comparative per cents are:

| | <u>Total Population</u> | <u>Sample Population</u> |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mayfair | 10.6 | 13.5 |
| Kennedy-King | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| Loop | 18.7 | 13.1 |
| Malcolm X | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Olive-Harvey | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| Southwest | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| Wright | 31.4 | 36.4 |

The largest variation is approximately 5 per cent, involving Loop and Wright.

All of the tables that follow, except for Tables XI and XIV which include the total group, are based upon this sample of 725 students. Incomplete data on some students will account for the total being less than this figure in certain cases. Nevertheless, the figures in most cases are significantly large to insure a relatively high degree of reliability. Where the sub-group "n's" are small, caution should be used in generalizing the results.

TABLE III
Sample Population By Sending and Receiving Institution

| <u>Receiving Institution</u> | <u>Sending Institution</u> | | | | | | | | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------|--------------|
| | <u>May.</u> | <u>K-K</u> | <u>Lo.</u> | <u>Mal.X.</u> | <u>O-H</u> | <u>SW</u> | <u>Wr</u> | | |
| U. of Ill. (Circle) | 12 | 17 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 61 | | 135 |
| Northeastern | 37 | - | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 62 | | 115 |
| DePaul | 9 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 39 | | 92 |
| Chicago State | - | 39 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 1 | | 85 |
| Northern Ill. | 8 | 11 | 12 | - | 11 | 9 | 22 | | 73 |
| Roosevelt | 10 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 24 | | 61 |
| Southern Ill. | 6 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 20 | | 57 |
| Loyola | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | | 26 |
| U. of Ill. (Urbana) | 3 | 4 | 3 | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 25 |
| I.I.T. | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 16 |
| Western Ill. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | 16 |
| Northwestern | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | | 9 |
| Ill. State | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 8 |
| Eastern Ill. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 7 |
| Total | 98 | 106 | 95 | 22 | 71 | 69 | 264 | 725 | |
| Percent | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 36.4 | 99.9 | |

Date of First CCC Enrollment

Table IV presents by year the date of first CCC enrollment of these students. These data are also given by the characteristic of attendance during the students' last term at CCC, either full-time or part-time. These data demonstrate a varied enrollment pattern characteristic of many community college students. A few students transferred more than ten years after the date of first enrollment at CCC. At the other extreme almost 1 out of every 10 (8.5 per cent) transferred during the same year of first enrollment, i.e., 1967, and another 3 out of 10 attended CCC about one year before transfer.

These data show that the City Colleges of Chicago is serving a large number of students who are transferring before completing the associate degree. These figures also demonstrate that continuous two-year pursuit of the associate degree is not the common attendance pattern for CCC students.

TABLE IV
Date of First CCC Enrollment

| | <u>Full-Time</u> | <u>Part-Time</u> | <u>Total No.</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Before 1960 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2.3 |
| 1960 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1.0 |
| 1961 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 1.9 |
| 1962 | 5 | 17 | 22 | 3.1 |
| 1963 | 9 | 25 | 34 | 4.8 |
| 1964 | 40 | 38 | 78 | 11.1 |
| 1965 | 166 | 88 | 254 | 36.2 |
| 1966 | 126 | 92 | 218 | 31.1 |
| 1967 | 21 | 39 | 60 | 8.5 |
| TOTAL | 375 | 327 | 702 | 100.0 |

Termination of CCC Enrollment

While a majority (84 per cent) of these transfer students transferred to senior institutions the same year in which they terminated their CCC enrollment, about 10 per cent of the students terminated their enrollment prior to 1967. These data are presented in Table V. Even though enrolling in senior institutions during the fall term of 1967, 6 per cent of these students were concurrently enrolled at CCC. These findings reinforce the varied attendance patterns of CCC students as previously mentioned. "Time gaps" seem to be a common phenomenon in the higher educational careers of many of these students. Evidently, the reasons for this vary and could be the subject of further research.

TABLE V
Date of Termination of CCC Enrollment

| | <u>No.</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Before 1960 | 4 | .6 |
| 1962 | 3 | .4 |
| 1963 | 7 | 1.0 |
| 1964 | 6 | .8 |
| 1965 | 15 | 2.1 |
| 1966 | 35 | 4.9 |
| 1967 | 606 | 84.3 |
| After Sept. 1967 | 43 | 6.0 |
| TOTAL | 719 | 100.1 |

Sex

Table VI presents a distribution of sex by receiving institution. Totally, 2 out of every 3 transfer students (66 per cent) are males. This is a higher per cent than the total CCC male enrollment of approximately 54%. A proportionately higher per cent of males went to Illinois State University (100 per cent, N=8), I.I.T. (94 per cent), University of Illinois at Urbana (88 per cent), and Loyola (81 per cent). A higher than average per cent of the women enrolled in predominantly the teacher training institutions, Northeastern Illinois (54 per cent) and Chicago State (50 per cent).

TABLE VI
Sex Distribution by Receiving Institution

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| U. of Ill.-Circle | 94 (69.6) | 41 (30.4) | 135 |
| Northeastern Ill. | 53 (46.1) | 62 (53.9) | 115 |
| DePaul | 72 (78.3) | 20 (21.7) | 92 |
| Chicago State | 43 (50.6) | 42 (49.4) | 85 |
| Northern Illinois | 51 (69.9) | 22 (30.1) | 73 |
| Roosevelt | 45 (73.8) | 16 (25.2) | 61 |
| Southern Illinois | 39 (68.4) | 18 (31.6) | 57 |
| Loyola | 21 (80.8) | 5 (19.2) | 26 |
| U. of Ill.-Urbana | 22 (88.0) | 3 (12.0) | 25 |
| Ill. Institute of Tech. | 15 (93.8) | 1 (6.2) | 16 |
| Western Illinois | 9 (56.2) | 7 (43.8) | 16 |
| Northwestern | 6 (66.7) | 3 (33.3) | 9 |
| Illinois State | 8 (100.0) | 0 (00.0) | 8 |
| Eastern Illinois | 3 (42.9) | 4 (57.1) | 7 |
| | 481 (66.3) | 244 (33.7) | 725 |

CCC Curriculum of Enrollment

Of the 581 students for whom a curriculum was indicated, 566 or 97.4 per cent were identified as pursuing a baccalaureate oriented curriculum, and only 15 or 2.6 per cent were identified as taking a non-baccalaureate oriented curriculum. As Table VII indicates, general or liberal arts was the CCC curriculum choice of 68 per cent of these transfer students, with commerce or business, 13 per cent, being the next highest choice. The liberal arts per cent of 68 is significantly higher than the per cent for the total CCC, which normally ranges between 20 and 30 per cent. Conversely, the per cent of students pursuing business curricula at CCC usually ranges between 25 and 30 per cent, which contrasts with the transfer students' per cent of 13. The per cent of total CCC students pursuing teacher training is significantly higher than the 5 per cent of the transfer group. Even though some reliability is lost in categorization, it seems clear that in terms of curricula choice, the transfer population differs from the non-transfer CCC population.

TABLE VII

CCC Curriculum of Enrollment

| <u>Baccalaureate Oriented</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Commerce or Business | 74 | 12.7 |
| Law | 6 | 1.0 |
| Engineering | 16 | 2.8 |
| Science | 14 | 2.4 |
| Medicine | 4 | .7 |
| General or Liberal Arts | 397 | 68.3 |
| Teacher Training | 30 | 5.2 |
| Social Work | 4 | .7 |
| Architecture | 5 | .9 |
| Mathematics | 4 | .7 |
| Music | 5 | .9 |
| Other | <u>7</u> | <u>1.2</u> |
| Sub-total | 566 | 97.4 |
| <u>Non-Baccalaureate Oriented</u> | | |
| Business and Related Occupations | 9 | 1.5 |
| Home Economics Occupations | 2 | .3 |
| Health Occupations | 3 | .5 |
| Other | <u>1</u> | <u>.2</u> |
| Sub-total | 15 | 2.6 |
| Total | 581 | 100.0 |

Ability Level

Composite scores on the ACT were obtained on 367 of the 725 transfers, or about one-half. It is evident, in viewing Table VIII, that in terms of ability as measured by the ACT Composite score, the CCC transfer population is more similar to the average native senior college population than to the CCC total population. In the higher ability range (ACT scores above 21), 41 per cent of the transfers' scores fell in this category, in contrast to 19 per cent of the total CCC students taking the ACT test. In the low ability range (ACT of 1-15), only 15 per cent of the transfers fell in this category, in contrast to 37 per cent of the CCC students taking this test.

These data indicate that the more able CCC students are transferring to senior institutions, or are being selected by senior institutions. The relationship between ability and community college and senior college success is presented in Table XIX in the next section of this paper.

TABLE VIII

Ability as Measured by
ACT Composite Score

| <u>Score Interval</u> | <u>Transfers</u> | | <u>CCC Per Cent</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> | |
| 26-30 | 22 | 6 | 2 |
| 21-25 | 127 | 35 | 17 |
| 16-20 | 163 | 44 | 43 |
| 1-15 | 55 | 15 | 37 |
| TOTAL | 367 | | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| 1967 Transfer Mean | 19.4 |
| 1967 CCC Mean | 16.1 |
| 1967 National Senior College Mean | 20.5 |

CCC Performance Criteria

1. Graduation

If graduation from CCC with the associate degree were the only criterion of success, then it can be said that, as a whole, this transfer group was not very successful. As given in Table IX, only 17 per cent of a total number of 1,822 transfers for whom data were available graduated with an associate degree from CCC. By college, only Wright, with a graduation rate of 24 per cent, and Kennedy-King with a graduation rate of 21 per cent, were above the average.

TABLE IX

Graduation Status of Transfer Students
by Sending Institution

| | <u>Graduate</u> | <u>Non-Graduate</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Mayfair | 20 (8.9) | 204 (91.1) | 224 |
| Southwest (Bogan) | 15 (8.2) | 168 (91.8) | 183 |
| Malcolm X (Crane) | 8 (15.1) | 45 (84.9) | 53 |
| Loop | 47 (14.6) | 276 (85.4) | 323 |
| Olive-Harvey (Southeast and Fenger) | 24 (12.9) | 162 (87.1) | 186 |
| Kennedy-King (Wilson) | 45 (20.8) | 171 (79.2) | 216 |
| Wright | 153 (24.0) | 484 (76.0) | 637 |
| TOTAL | 312 (17.1) | 1510 (82.9) | 1822 |

2. Total Hours Accrued

For 578 non-graduates from the sample group an analysis was made of the total hours accrued before transfer. As shown in Table X, 28 per cent of the non-graduates had earned over 60 semester hours of college credit prior to transfer but, for reasons not learned by this research, did not obtain an associate degree. Another equal number of students (27.5 per cent) had earned between 46 and 60 semester hours of credit before transfer. At the other extreme, 1 out of every 4 students had freshman standing (1 to 30 credit hours) at the time of transfer to senior institutions. How many of these hours were accepted by the receiving institutions was not determined.

TABLE X
Total Hours Accrued by Non-Graduate Transfers

| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| Over 60 | 163 | 28.2 |
| 46-60 | 159 | 27.5 |
| 31-45 | 109 | 18.9 |
| 16-30 | 80 | 13.8 |
| 1-15 | <u>67</u> | <u>11.6</u> |
| | 578 | 100.0 |

3. Portion of Credits Earned at CCC

Table XI shows that, prior to transfer, 66 per cent of the transfers earned all of their college credits at the City Colleges of Chicago and that an additional 23 per cent earned more than one-half but not all college credits at CCC. Therefore, 9 out of every 10 transfers earned at least one-half of their total college credits at CCC.

TABLE XI
Portion of All College Credits Earned at CCC
Prior to Transfer

| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Less than one-half earned at CCC | 79 | 11.0 |
| More than one-half but not all credits earned at CCC | 166 | 23.2 |
| All credits earned at CCC | <u>471</u> | <u>65.8</u> |
| | 716 | 100.0 |

4. Academic Status

As indicated in Table XII, 96 per cent of all transfers left CCC on "clear" status and 90 per cent of all transfers were accepted by the receiving senior institutions on "clear" status. This differential of 5 per cent indicates that at least 5 per cent of the CCC transfers who left on clear status were placed on probation at the receiving institution.

TABLE XII
Academic Status

| | Final CCC Status | | Initial Status at Receiving Institution | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
| Clear | 609 | 95.3 | 579 | 90.6 |
| Probation | 9 | 1.4 | 60 | 9.4 |
| Dropped | 6 | .9 | - | - |
| Withdrawn | 15 | 2.3 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 639 | 99.9 | 639 | 100.0 |

5. Pre-Transfer Grade Point Average

By receiving institution Table XIII gives the pre-transfer GPA of 585 of the 725 transfer students. The total mean GPA of 2.61 is surpassed by the mean of transfers to Northwestern (3.23), Illinois State (2.80), Illinois-Circle (2.79), Illinois-Urbana (2.71), Roosevelt (2.70), and Northern Illinois University. The group means range almost one letter grade. Because of the small numbers in certain cases caution should be used in interpreting these data.

TABLE XIII
Pre-Transfer GPA by Receiving Institution

| <u>Receiving Institution</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>Mean CCC GPA</u> |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Northwestern U. | 8 | 3.23 |
| Illinois State U. | 6 | 2.80 |
| U. of Illinois (Circle) | 107 | 2.79 |
| U. of Illinois (Urbana) | 20 | 2.71 |
| Roosevelt U. | 23 | 2.70 |
| Northern Illinois U. | 62 | 2.65 |
| Ill. Institute of Tech. | 14 | 2.61 |
| Chicago State U. | 73 | 2.57 |
| Western Illinois U. | 14 | 2.57 |
| DePaul U. | 73 | 2.54 |
| Northeastern Illinois U. | 103 | 2.50 |
| Southern Illinois U. | 52 | 2.45 |
| Loyola U. | 23 | 2.45 |
| Eastern Illinois U. | 7 | 2.41 |
| TOTAL | 585 | 2.61 |

SENIOR COLLEGE PERFORMANCE

Performance and Retention for First Year

Table XIV shows the fall term GPA and spring term GPA for the total transfer group. As observed from these data, there is a GPA increase from the fall term to the spring term for each college. For the total CCC this increase approximates one-quarter of a letter grade. This increase is probably due to some elimination of "transfer shock" as well as selection.

For the sample population of 725 the attrition rate for the first year was 20 per cent, 145 individuals leaving the institutions to which they transferred. During the duration of this study none of these 145 individuals were re-enrolled, at least into the same senior institutions at which they had originally enrolled.

TABLE XIV
Performance for First Year

| | Fall Term | | Spring Term | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | <u>N</u> | <u>GPA</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>GPA</u> |
| Mayfair | 261 | 2.35 | 186 | 2.46 |
| Malcolm X | 57 | 2.19 | 31 | 2.27 |
| Loop | 362 | 2.24 | 272 | 2.34 |
| Olive-Harvey | 223 | 2.23 | 133 | 2.66 |
| Southwest | 203 | 2.36 | 124 | 2.46 |
| Kennedy-King | 263 | 2.10 | 146 | 2.13 |
| Wright | 729 | 2.30 | 560 | 2.47 |
| CCC | 2098 | 2.28 | 1452 | 2.44 |

Educational Status 5 Years After Transfer

Since this group of CCC students transferred with varying numbers of hours of academic credit, and it is unknown how many of these hours were accepted by the receiving senior institutions, it is difficult to forecast an "expected graduation date." Nevertheless, as given in Table XV, 5 years after leaving the City Colleges of Chicago 60 per cent of these students had completed the baccalaureate degree. At least 9 of these students had also obtained their masters degree. Of the non-graduates only 2.3 per cent or 17 individuals are still attending their respective senior institutions.

Taking into consideration that the attrition rate for the first year after transfer was 20 per cent, for those students beginning their second year, 3 out of 4 were graduated within the next four years.

TABLE XV
Educational Status 5 Years After Transfer
by Receiving Institution

| <u>Receiving Institution</u> | <u>No. of Transfers</u> | <u>Graduated</u> | <u>Left Before Graduation</u> | <u>Currently Attending</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| U. of Ill. (Circle) | 135 | 61 (45.2) | 72 (53.3) | 2 (1.5) |
| Northeastern Ill. U. | 115 | 79 (68.7) | 31 (27.0) | 5 (4.3) |
| DePaul U. | 92 | 55 (59.8) | 33 (35.9) | 4 (4.3) |
| Chicago State U. | 85 | 69 (81.2) | 15 (17.6) | 1 (1.2) |
| Northern Ill. U. | 73 | 50 (60.2) | 23 (39.8) | -- |
| Roosevelt U. | 61 | 31 (50.8) | 28 (45.9) | 2 (3.3) |
| Southern Ill. U. | 57 | 29 (50.9) | 27 (47.4) | 1 (1.8) |
| Loyola U. | 26 | 14 (53.8) | 11 (42.3) | 1 (3.8) |
| U. of Ill. (Urbana) | 25 | 14 (56.0) | 11 (44.0) | -- |
| Western Ill. U. | 16 | 10 (62.5) | 6 (37.5) | -- |
| Ill. Institute of Tech. | 16 | 7 (43.8) | 8 (50.0) | 1 (6.2) |
| Northwestern U. | 9 | 4 (44.4) | 5 (55.6) | -- |
| Ill. State U. | 8 | 8 (100.0) | -- | -- |
| Eastern Ill. U. | 7 | 5 (71.4) | 2 (28.6) | -- |
| | | | | |
| Total | 725 | 436 (60.1) | 272 (37.5) | 17 (2.3) |

Educational Status of Students Leaving Before Graduation

Of the 272 students who left senior college before graduating, final educational status was obtained for 207 of these students. Table XVI indicates that a little more than one-half of these students left on "clear" status, while the remaining students had either a "probation," "dismissed," or "withdrew" status.

TABLE XVI

Educational Status of Students Leaving
Before Graduation*

| <u>Status</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| Clear | 108 | 52.2 |
| Probation | 52 | 25.1 |
| Dismissed | 32 | 15.5 |
| Withdrew | 15 | 7.2 |
| TOTAL | 207 | 100.0 |

*Based on 11 institutions providing data.

Elapsed Time Between CCC Transfer and Senior College Graduation

Table XVII shows that about one-quarter of the graduates were graduated after two years, 44 per cent after two and one-half years, 73 per cent after three years, and 93 per cent after four years. After the first year and one-half, the rate of graduation was less during the period of four to five years after transfer.

TABLE XVII
Elapsed Time Between CCC Transfer and
Senior College Graduation

| <u>Graduated After</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> | <u>Cum. Per Cent</u> |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 year | 1 | .2 | .2 |
| 1½ years | 8 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 2 years | 105 | 24.1 | 26.3 |
| 2½ years | 78 | 17.9 | 44.2 |
| 3 years | 127 | 29.1 | 73.3 |
| 3½ years | 39 | 8.9 | 82.2 |
| 4 years | 48 | 11.0 | 93.2 |
| 4½ years | 9 | 2.1 | 95.3 |
| 5 years | 21 | 4.8 | 100.1 |
| TOTAL | 436 | | |

Senior College Graduation Rate Compared to CCC Educational Level

It is not substantiated by this research that the attainment of an associate degree increases a student's prospects of achieving a baccalaureate. As indicated by Table XVIII, 58 per cent of the associate degree students earned the baccalaureate degree while 60.6 per cent of the non-associate degree students earned the same degree. On the contrary, the success rate of the non-associate degree students who had earned at CCC 31-45 hours, 46-60 hours, and over 60 hours was higher than that of students with the associate degree. The data in Table XVIII do suggest that earning less than one year of education at CCC can be a handicap in the attainment of the bachelors degree.

TABLE XVIII
Senior College Graduation Rate Compared to
CCC Educational Level

| Final CCC Status | Senior College Status | | | | Total | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------|---|--------------|-------|------------|
| | Graduate | No. | % | Non-Graduate | | |
| Graduate | 80 | 58.0 | | 58 | 42.0 | 138 |
| Earned over 60 hrs. | 101 | 62.0 | | 62 | 38.0 | 163 |
| Earned 46-60 hrs. | 107 | 67.3 | | 52 | 32.7 | 159 |
| Earned 31-45 hrs. | 71 | 65.1 | | 38 | 34.9 | 109 |
| Earned 16-30 hrs. | 44 | 55.0 | | 36 | 45.0 | 80 |
| Earned 0-15 hrs. | 28 | 41.2 | | 40 | 58.8 | 68 |
| Total Non-Graduates | 351 | 60.6 | | 228 | 39.4 | 579 |
| TOTAL | 431 | | | 286 | | 717 |

Ability Level of Graduates and Non-Graduates

Table XIX presents the mean ACT composite scores of CCC graduates and non-graduates as well as senior college graduates and non-graduates. As can be observed, CCC graduates had a one-point higher mean than the CCC non-graduates, but the means of the senior college graduates and non-graduates were essentially equal. Therefore, it can be concluded that neither the attainment of the associate degree nor ability as measured by ACT are valid predictors of senior college success in terms of degree acquisition.

TABLE XIX
ACT Means of Graduates and Non-Graduates

| | CCC | | Senior College | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | <u>Grad.</u> | <u>Non-Grad.</u> | <u>Grad.</u> | <u>Non-Grad.</u> |
| ACT Comp. Mean | 20.3 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.5 |
| N | 82 | 285 | 229 | 138 |